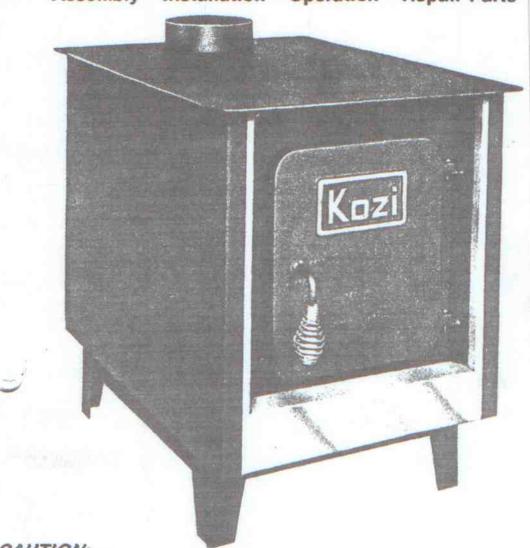
KOZI MODEL 25

OWNER'S MANUAL AIR-TIGHT WOOD BURNING HEATER

Assembly • Installation • Operation • Repair Parts



CAUTION:

Read all instructions carefully before starting the installation or operating the heater.

Save this manual for future reference.

Manufactured by: A.P.R. Industries Ltd. 1354 Waverley Street Winnipeg, Manitoba Canada R3T 0P5

KOZI 25 INSTALLATION and OPERATION MANUAL

READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE STARTING THE INSTALLATION. SAVE THIS MANUAL FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.

RULES FOR SAFE INSTALLATION AND OPERATION

- 1. Read these rules carefully. Failure to follow them could cause malfunction of heater, property damage, bodily injury and even death.
- 2. Inspect your heater carefully. Make yourself familiar with the workings of these heaters.
- 3. Check your local installation code. The installation must comply with their rulings.
- 4. Always install this heater on a non combustible surface. (See Floor Protection). Maintain minimum clearances to the combustible as recommended in this booklet.
- 5. Connect these heaters only to:
 - A) A Masonary chimney acceptable to the Authority having jurisdiction.
 - B) A U.L.C. labelled, factory built 650 C chimney, installed in accordance with Manufacturers instructions. (For installations in the U.S.A., a U.L. listed Residential type Building/heating chimney).
- 6. Select suitable size of chimney. Chimney diameter should be same as flue collar of the heater, and have a minimum height of 15 feet.
 - Avoid excessive long run of flue pipe. A long run will result in rapid cooling of smoke and gases, causing creosote build-up.
- 8. CREOSOTE: Formation and need for removal.

When wood is burning slowly, it produces tar and other organic vapors, which combined with expelled moisture forms creosote. The creosote vapor condenses in the relatively cool chimney flue of a slow burning fire. As a result, creosote residue accumulates on the flue lining. When ignited this creosote makes an extremely hot fire.

The chimney connector and chimney should be inspected twice monthly during the heating season to determine if a creosote build-up has occurred.

If creosote has accumulated it should be removed to reduce the risk of a chimney fire.

- 9. The production of creosote may be reduced by burning small brisk fires and avoiding the use of slow burning green or unseasoned wood.
- 10. Disposal of Ashes: Ashes should be placed in a metal container with a tight fitted lid. The closed container of ashes should be placed on a noncombustible floor or on the ground, well away from all combustible materials.

OPERATION

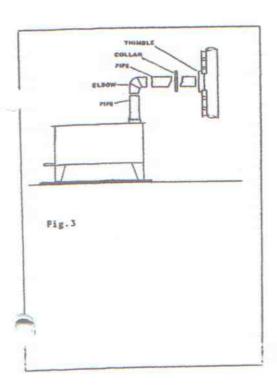
Read the following carefully before starting the heater:

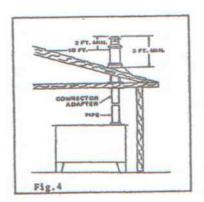
- This heater is designed for WOOD ONLY. Burn only wood. Store fue away from heater in a dry place.
- Do not overload this heater. Few logs (3 to 4 inches in diameter) will give the best result.
- Remove ashes after every use. Keep intake air holes clear of any obstruction.
- 4. Chimney should be examined weekly until safe frequency is determined
- 5. Operate this heater only with the fueling door closed.
- B. Following precautions should be taken while using this heater.
 - 1. BURN WOOD ONLY. Do not burn coal, charcoal briquettes or other fuels.
 - Never use gasoline, gasoline type lantern fuel, charcoal lighter fluid or similar liquids to start or "FRESHEN UP" a fire in this heater. Keep all flammable liquids well away from heater.
 - 3. Avoid over firing of heater.
 - Do not store combustible material within clearance range of the heater. All
 it takes is one mistake to cause a house fire.
 - This heater is HOT while in operation. Keep children, clothing and furniture away. Contact may cause skin burns.
- C. Building a fire.
 - 1. Open draft control to full open position.
 - Open the door. Use ample kindlings to start fire. Once kindlings are burning briskly load the heater with wood.
 - Close the door and set draft control knob at a desired setting and enjoy your fireplace/heater.
 - 4. Store fuel at a safe distance from the heater.
- D. Caution about the chimney fire.
 - Build up of tar and creosote can ignite and cause a chimney fire, resulting
 in distortion of the inner lining of the chimney. If such a fire occurs, your
 chimney must be inspected immediately and damaged parts must be
 replaced before further use.
- E. Fire Safety. To provide reasonable fire safety the following should be given serious consideration.
 - 1. Installation of smoke detectors.
 - A conveniently located class A fire extinguisher to contend with small fires resulting from burning embers.
 - 3. A practiced evacuation plan.
 - 4. A plan to deal with chimney fire as follows. In the event of a chimney fire:
 - (a) Notify fire department.
 - (b) Prepare occupants for immediate evacuation.
 - (c) Close all openings of the stove.
 - (d) White awaiting fire department watch for ignition of the adjacent combustibles. Remove adjacent combustibles to avoid further spread of fire due to hot embers or sparks from chimney or heater.

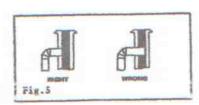
JRE INFORMATION ABOUT WOOD BURNING

For further information on using your heater safely contact your local Building Authority, Fire Chief or Insurance Company.

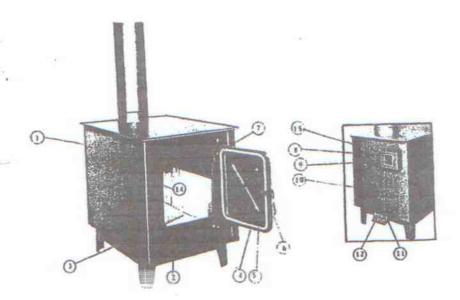
SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS FOR FUTURE USE.







KOZI MODEL 25 SPACE HEATER



KOZI REPAIR PARTS

| ITEM NO. | PART NUMBERS | DESCRIPTION |
|----------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| 1 | 2501 | Body |
| 2 | 2502 | Header |
| 3 | 3007 | Fire bricks |
| 4 | 5027 | Loading door |
| 5 | 5029 | Loading door gasket |
| 6 | 3010 | Coil handle |
| 7 | 5032 | Door pins |
| 8 | 3013 | Draft indicator plate |
| 9 | 3016 | Draft control knob |
| 10 | 5021 | Chain link |
| 11 | 5019 | Intake damper pin |
| 12 | 5020 | Intake damper |
| 13 | 2503 | Instruction manual |
| 14 | 2504 | Kick plate |
| 15 | 2505 | Thermostat kit |

To order parts please provide the following information:
1. Model number
2. Serial number
3. Part number

- 4. Description

Manufactured by: A.P.R. Industries Ltd. 1354 Waverley Street Winnipeg, Manitoba Canada R3T 0P5

pending final disposal. If ashes are disposed of by burial in soil or otherwise locally dispersed, they should be retained in the closed container until a cinders have thoroughly cooled.

1. Store fuel at a safe distance from the heater.

HEATER CLEARANCES

Maintain at least the following clearances between heater walls and all combustible materials:

From the front
From the back
From the sides
From Flue Pipe

48 inches/122 Cm.
18 inches/45 Cm.
27 inches/69 Cm.
18 inches/45 Cm.

For safety, avoid location of the heater close to an exit. Follow Local or National Building Codes for wall and ceiling protection if reductions in the above clearances are desired.

FLOOR PROTECTION

When installing this heater on a combustible floor, a floor protector, consisting of a layer of non-combustible material at least 3/8 inch thick or 1/4 inch thick covered with sheet metal is required to cover the area under the heater, and to extend to at least 18 inches/45 Cm. at the front and 8 inches/20 Cm. to the sides and rear.



NIMUM SIZE OF FLOOR PROTECTION (See Diagram)

Model 25

56 in. x 36 in. (143 cm x 92 cm)

FLUE SIZE

Model 25

6 inch/15 cm